

# Sufficiency and Commissioning Strategy for Looked After Children and Care Leavers 2020-2023

October 2020

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Please note that the most up to date available data has been used in the writing of this strategy.

Issue Date	Date of Next Strategy Review	Lead Service(s)
October	October 2021	Commissioning Service
2020		

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Sufficiency and Commissioning Strategy sets out Durham's strategic approach to securing sufficient accommodation to meet the needs of our looked after children.

It looks closely at the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic over the last 8 months, how this has affected our sufficiency and the steps we are taking to ensure that our sufficiency offer is robust and continues to meet our changing needs.

The Strategy should also be considered alongside the wider Children and Young People's Commissioning Plan 2019-2021.

#### 2. POLICY CONTEXT

The council has a duty, as stated in section 22G of the Children Act 1989, to take steps to secure, as far as reasonably practicable, sufficient accommodation for looked after children within their local authority area. The 2010 guidance on the 'sufficiency duty' states that local authorities should have embedded plans, as part of their commissioning processes and through partnership working, to meet the duty.

The sufficiency duty must take account of the requirement, under section 22C (5) of the Children Act 1989, that the overriding consideration for placing a child is that the placement must be the most appropriate available to meet the child's needs. Next, preference must be given to a placement with a friend, relative or other person connected with the child and who is a local authority foster carer. Failing that, a placement must be found, as far as is reasonably practicable in all circumstances, that:

- $\succ$  Is near the child's home;
- Is within the local authority's area, unless that is not reasonably practicable.
- > Enables the child to live with an accommodated sibling;
- > Where the child is disabled, is suitable to meet the needs of that child; and
- > Does not disrupt his/her education or training.

#### 3. BEING A CORPORATE PARENT

Looking after and protecting children and young people from harm is one of the most important jobs that Durham County Council, as a Local Authority must undertake. Where a child cannot remain safely at home for whatever reason and comes into the care of the Local Authority and becomes 'Looked After' the council becomes the 'corporate parent' for that child. They are also the corporate parent for any young person who is under 25 and has been looked after for at least 13 weeks after their 14<sup>th</sup> birthday.

The term 'corporate parent' means the collective responsibility of the council, elected members, employees and partner agencies, for providing the best possible care and safeguarding support for the children and young people who are looked after by the council. A child in the care of the council looks to the whole council to be the best parent it can be to that child. Every member and employee has a statutory responsibility to act for that child in the Our commitment is to all children and young people living in foster care and residential care, placed for adoption, those living in supported lodgings or at home under Placement with Parent Regulations, as well as those living in secure establishments or in custody.

#### 4. POSITION STATEMENT

As an Authority we:

- Will work collaboratively with families and our partners to offer family support and enable children and young people to be cared for within their own families wherever possible.
- Offer a range of early help services to support children subject to a Child Protection Plan and their families and prevent entry into care. This includes Family Group Conferencing, our Supporting Solutions Service (Edge of Care service) and direct social work interventions from our One Point Service and Families First Teams.
- Will undertake robust assessment, planning and case review to ensure that we only look after children and young people for whom being in care is the only way of ensuring their safety, protection and development.
- Will continue to work with those with parental responsibility to help a child or young person in care return home safely, wherever this is possible.

When it is not possible for a child or young person to remain with their family, we will seek to provide high quality care which meets their individual needs and as near as possible to the child or young person's home to maintain links with birth parents, relatives and their communities (where appropriate).

As an Authority we:

- Will aim to secure legal and emotional permanence, preferably though adoption, Special Guardianship, Child Arrangement Orders or where this is not possible, through long-term foster care.
- Will maximise the use of internal foster care resources before using local external fostering agencies.
- Will avoid using residential care except when it is in the best interests of the child / young person and meeting their complex needs.
- Are committed to be the best parent we can be for our Looked After Children and Care Leavers and strive to ensure that we deliver support and care that is as good as every good parent.

- Are committed to ensuring that Looked After Children and Care Leavers have the best opportunities available to them to achieve their potential and that these are at least as good as the opportunities available for all other children. We recognise that many children and young people face significantly greater levels of challenging circumstances before reaching adulthood than their peers and that this may mean that they have the need for additional support.
- Are committed to ensuring that services are designed with and for Looked After Children and Care Leavers to meet their needs.
- Want all our Looked After Children to live in loving, stable and safe homes in a place that they can 'call home'.
- > Want the people who are caring for them to be fun, loving, skilled, enthusiastic, ambitious and fighting their corner every step of the way.
- > Want our children and young people to form good, trusting, nurturing relationships with their carers and have positive experiences.
- Want our children and young people to live in stable placements and only having to move when it is in their best interests or when they have chosen to do so.
- Are ambitious for our children and young people and want to encourage them to dream big and fulfil their potential.
- Are committed to ensuring that they receive the best education in the best schools and get additional support if they need it; that they are well prepared for independence and work through apprenticeships, high quality training, supported into higher education and into university for those who aspire to do so.
- Want our children to be well, healthy and have good emotional and mental health.
- Want to celebrate their achievements, whether big or small so that they can be proud of themselves and know that we are proud of them.
- Want them to have fun and be able to develop their own interests and hobbies so that they can develop in confidence; develop friendships and memories that they can fondly look back on in later years.
- Are committed to listening to our children and young people, hearing what they have to say and acting on it wherever possible. We will develop our services based on this feedback and regularly check with them that we have got it right. We will be open to change and challenge.
- Want our care leavers to be well prepared for adulthood and ensure that they feel that they are part of a wider extended family who will be there for them if they are needed.
- Want our care leavers to feel safe and to receive the appropriate level of support and advice to enable them to transition to adulthood. This includes

young people living in staying put arrangements with their carer(s) and having access to suitable high-quality supported living or independent living provision. We recognise how big a challenge this is and that many of our young people do this at a much younger age than many other young people.

Want our young people to be able to make mistakes and know that they will be supported to learn and that someone will be there to help them pick up the pieces.

#### 5. LISTENING TO CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

As an authority we are committed to listening to children and young people and have embedded this practice across Children and Young People's Services. We work in partnership with a social enterprise called 'Investing in Children'. They deliver a range of children's participation services on our behalf and implement several schemes through a contract arrangement:

- > Facilitation of young people's participation / reference groups;
- Facilitation of the eXtreme group to ensure that the voice of children and young people with disabilities are listened to and acted upon;
- Coordination of the Children in Care Council;
- Management of the Drive Project enabling some young people to learn to drive;
- Management of the Freedom Card enabling Looked After Children and their carers to access a range of leisure activities at a discounted price;
- Management and facilitation of the Investing in Children Membership Programme – services are reviewed annually to ensure that they meet investing in children criteria.

All teams across Children's Services have either achieved Investing in Children Membership or are working towards this. The 'Investing in Children membership', is a kite mark which demonstrates that Looked After Children and young people feel valued and are listened to by adults.

#### 6. CHALLENGES DURING 2020

#### Covid-19 Pandemic

The pandemic has presented the council with many challenges over the last 8 months, which we continue to work through day to day. Our key priorities during this time have been, and continue to be:

- > Ensure that children and young people continue to be safe;
- Ensure that children and young people continue to be cared for and supported in good quality provision;

- Support the continuation of services, both in-house and externally commissioned and to minimise placement disruption or breakdown;
- Continue to support children and young people to remain at home with family / connected persons, where we are able to do so and subject to thorough assessments;
- Support commissioned providers, particularly those that have been impacted directly due to a down-turn in use, through the provision of relief funding, to minimise market failure and support provider recovery;
- To ensure that all services are Covid compliant and have robust risk assessments in place, are aware of local guidance in place and support to access PPE;
- Constantly review our sufficiency gaps, secure appropriate accommodation and care for children and the development of new solutions to meet our changing needs;
- Reflect on this period of time, consider changes and improvements made and implement on a permanent basis moving forward.

#### An increase in the number of Children Looked After by the Authority

Whilst the number of children who present as children in need, has been relatively stable over the last three years (3,570 in 2017/18, 3,571 in 2018/29 and 3,551 in 2019/20), the number of children looked after by the Local Authority which has risen by 51% from 605 in 2014 to 914 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

Between the 16 March 2020 and the 14 September 2020, the number of children looked after has increased by 4% (914 to 946, with 34 children becoming looked after). Delays at court, as a result of the pandemic has also prevented children and young people who have plans to return home to parents or family, from returning home, which has resulted in fewer children leaving the care of the local authority, and CLA numbers remaining high.

When comparing the number of children coming into care between March and September 2020 with neighbouring local authorities, Durham has had a 4% increase, in comparison with Darlington and Middlesbrough which have both recorded an increase of 12% and North Tyneside experiencing a 4% reduction in the number of children that they cared for during this period.

Within this group, there has been a notable growth in the number of older children looked after by the Local Authority. Improved identification and understanding of risk factors have contributed to the continued, and in some cases escalating, concerns around adolescents presenting with multiple and complex needs:

- Environmental factors: attachment difficulties, parental conflict, domestic abuse, homelessness;
- Internal factors: social communication difficulties including Autism, mental ill-health, behaviours that challenge services;

External factors: interpersonal relationships, criminal and sexual exploitation, alcohol and substance misuse, serious youth violence and bail, licence and discharge conditions.

Where living with family cannot be maintained, securing safe, local accommodation and care that can meet the often be-spoke needs and requirement of this age group can be both complicated and costly and represents a particularly volatile area of demand.

This has presented many challenges for services across the Authority, ensuring that appropriate placements that meet the individual needs of children and young people can be secured.

#### The Transforming Care Agenda

During 2019 the Multi-agency Collaborative Care Meeting (MACC) was established. This ensures that all children and young people with a diagnosis of autism and/or a learning disability are offered a Care, Education and Treatment Review (CETR) prior to admission and discharge to or from hospital to ensure that they are in receipt of suitable support or care services within the community.

The numbers of County Durham children placed in Tier 4 beds remains relatively stable, although there is a notable increase in the number of children and young people being admitted who had not been previously known to social care services. There is also a heightened number of children and young people at risk of admission due to an eating disorder.

The Closure of West Lane Hospital in Autumn 2019 has resulted in Children and Young People requiring treatment in a Children's Mental Health in-patient setting often having to be placed far from home due to bed shortages in the area. Ferndene Hospital in Northumberland remains the only local Tier 4 children's hospital provision.

The MACC group was re-launched in October 2020 and now takes places fortnightly as opposed to monthly to ensure any urgent multi-agency discussions can take place as soon as possible, with professional seeking advice and guidance from the MACC group when they are concerned about children and young people who are at risk of in-patient admission.

#### Mental Health Offer

The emotional wellbeing and mental health of children and young people continues to be key priority for the council and even more so given the ongoing pandemic.

All children have been impacted one way or another during this period i.e. face to face family time moving to virtual means, children not being able to see their friends, not being able to participate in group activities and sports and most significantly, not accessing education for a substantial period of time. Some of these restrictions have eased, however this continues to be an uncertain time for many of our children and their carers / families, particularly those that may have poor mental health and who may need to access community mental health services.

The council is working collaboratively with health partners, including the CCGs and TEWV to develop a robust offer and menu of services in the community that supports children, young people and their families and prevents an admission to tier 4 mental health hospitals.

We are also developing an offer which supports children and young people to be discharged from hospital into community provision, in a timely way.

#### Placement finding and matching children and young people

Over the last 2 years, CYPS has been rolling out signs of safety training and practice support across all Social Work Teams and this is now captured within our children and young people's risk assessments. Producing strength-based information has improved the quality of information that we share with a provider which improves placement opportunities for children and young people.

Matching children and young people in residential provision given existing young people in the setting and their presenting risks continues to present us with an ongoing challenge. Given the complexities of some of our children and young people we have a greater need for smaller regulated children's home settings.

#### **Durham First Approach**

We continue to work with external providers to shape the services that they are developing for children and young people and to ensure that these meet our sufficiency needs.

All new developments are now jointly considered with Durham Police, and we advise providers that this should be carried prior to the formal planning application if a change of planning use is required.

Where the council has a definitive need for the service that is being developed, we ask that the provider enters into a 'Durham First Approach', enabling Durham County Council to access local placement provision or services, first and foremost. This approach enables us to secure placements in the local area, as it is generally in children and young people's best interests to live within Durham close to family and friends.

#### Supporting placement stability and families on the edge of care

There is an ongoing drive to support placement stability and to offer increased support and intervention to carers if there is a risk of placement breakdown, across all our placements. Those carers who work with children and young people with particularly complex and challenging behaviours often require support or respite for short periods of time. Families on the edge of care, often require outreach support and respite to prevent children and young people from coming into care.

The Supporting Solutions Service has been operating since 2018 and offers crisis interventions for young people aged between 11 and 17 years who are on the edge of care. During 2019/20, a total of 101 young people have successfully engaged with the service and of those young people 7, then subsequently became looked after, demonstrating the positive work that the service is able to undertake to support children to continue living with their family, where it is safe and possible to do so.

The Supporting Solutions Service is also able to offer Family Group Conferences which supports families to come together and develop sustainable safety plans which results in children remaining at home with their families. During 2019/20, the service completed 224 family group conferences.

When children and families require longer periods of support and intervention, additional support is commissioned on a case by case basis, which can often be expensive and does not provide value for money. CYPS is in the process of broadening its current offer, which will result in the development of a 'relief staffing pool' to support children and young people and will provide greater capacity across the Supporting Solutions Service and our Children's Residential Service.

In 2021 we also plan to open a new Edge of Care home which will support children and young people on the edge of care (working hand in hand with our Supporting Solutions Service) preventing children from entering statutory looked after services; and supporting children who are looked after whose placement may be at risk of breaking down. The service will offer planned respite to children and work closely with families / carers providing support and targeted interventions.

#### Short Breaks for children, young people and their families

Parent and carers of children and young people with special educational needs and / or disabilities may sometimes feel like they need a short break from their caring role, with the pandemic has placing further pressure on families.

Children and young people would ordinarily take part in social opportunities outside of their education, providing a break for their parent / carer and is intended to prevent children requiring statutory services, however not all children are able to access these.

The council and Health partners commission a menu of opportunities for children and young people unable to take part in the universal offer to allow those parent / carers who need a short break from caring, the opportunity to receive one.

During 2020 a Short Breaks Solution central point of contact was launched, where parents / carers are able to discuss their needs and consider options available to them. Where possible any barriers to accessing universal services will be overcome, however for those children and young people unable to take part in these, a menu of services are available. These short break services include: Physical Activity Programmes for children with SEND, Community Enablers, Virtual Groups and Keeping families connected.

There are some families who may require additional support which is more specialist than what is on offer and available to them. For these families an assessment of need is completed, which will highlight the levels of support which is required to meet their needs, which may include over-night respite, in-reach support, outreach support or domiciliary care.

#### Supported Living for young people who challenge services

In 2019/20 we developed a provider panel which offers a range of support and accommodation options for young people aged 16+ who have needs that challenge services and could not be accommodated within mainstream supported accommodation options or traditional residential provision. The new solution has been successful with 11 providers able to offer a range of options. The solution will be opened up later in 2021 to allow more providers to join

#### Spend Position

The increasing number of children that are looked after by the council is continuing to result in increased social care costs for children and young people.

The current budget for all LAC placements including in house residential services is £28.979 million. The current forecast cost of placements is £36.160 million creating a forecast overspend of £7.181 million.

This overspend is being offset for Covid-19 related costs (£2.055 million) which are being treated corporately and offset by Government funding so far as is possible. The net current forecast overspend on LAC placements is therefore £5.126 million in the current financial year.

#### 7. IN-HOUSE FOSTERING

We continue to have an extensive in-house fostering offer for children and young people who cannot live with their families and who have a plan of fostering.

- In October 2019, 49% (432) of our CLA were living in in-house fostering provision; in October 2020, 43% (412) of our CLA are accommodated in in-house fostering provision.
- The 5% reduction is as a direct result of the pandemic, with a number of carers being unable to care for children during this time, or due to ill health.

- 1 in 5 children living in in-house foster care having been living in their current placement for 5 years or more; equally 1 in 5 children having been living in their placement for less than 6 months.
- The major challenge during 2019/20 has continued to be centred around the recruitment and retention of foster carers, which is also a national issue experienced by other Local Authorities and Independent Fostering Agencies.
- During the year we have received 353 initial enquiries (321 in 18/19) and 122 expressions of interest (116 in 18/19). This has resulted in 7 new foster carer households in comparison with 26 new foster carer households in 18/19. Whilst there are 10 applications still ongoing, this is a reduction in comparison to last year's recruitment figures which we believe is as a direct result of the pandemic (please refer to table 3 in Appendix 1 for further comparative data).
- The average time for completion of assessments was only 3.7 months from receipt of application form to being presented at panel. This is a lot quicker than the regulation timescale which is 8 months from someone applying to being assessed and presented to panel.
- A total of 21 mainstream foster carers were de-registered during the year. The reasons for these range from significant health issues, retirement, starting a new job and standards of care issues. None of these carers left to go to another Independent Fostering Agency or other Local Authority.
- Our Marketing and Recruitment Strategy focusing on a range of activities throughout the year – regular drop in in central locations in Durham, recruitment campaigns in May and September, radio adverts, outdoor advertising, local press adverts, social media adverts, word of mouth etc. We continue to promote our unique selling points in Durham, particularly the wrap around support offer for foster carers and continue to deliver our retention programme focusing on foster carer events and our annual foster carer celebration, which unfortunately has been postponed due to the pandemic.
- Our strategy focuses on the recruitment of foster carers for teenagers and brothers and sisters to enable them to be placed together, which is a gap in our current service offer.

#### **Priorities**

- 1. To recruit 30 new foster carer households during 2021/22.
- 2. Review the training and support offer to support the 'retention' of foster carers.
- 3. Evidence the good work we do in ensuring the voice of the child and their carers informs service delivery.

- 4. To carry out targeted foster carer recruitment so we are able to care for more teenagers and sibling groups.
- 5. As part of the annual review process for foster carers, we will continue to ensure that we have carers with as wide an approval range as possible to provide flexibility and opportunities for placement finding.
- 6. We will develop respite carer provision which will support the stability of our placements.

#### 8. INDEPENDENT FOSTERING PROVISION (IFAs)

When we are unable to meet the needs of our children and young people within in-house foster care provision, we then approach Independent Fostering Agencies.

- Durham is part of the NE7 Regional Framework, which enables the council to purchase independent foster placements at a fixed rate from a range of providers. When framework providers are unable to meet our placements needs, we approach off framework Independent Fostering Agencies.
- As our CLA numbers have continued to increase since 2015, our reliance on independent fostering placement has increased also.
- As of 25 October 2019, the council had 127 (14% of CLA) children and young people living in IFA placements. This has increased to 158 (16% of CLA) as of 7 October 2020, which a 24% increase since last year (please refer to table 4 in Appendix 1 for further data).
- Between April and September 2020, we have placed 8 children and young people in IFAs, in comparison to 43 children and young people placed in in-house fostering provision.
- 16% of our children and young people have been living in their IFA placement for 6 months or less; 54% continued to live in their placement between 1 and 5 years; and 10% lived in their placement for 5 years or more, demonstrating the high proportion of children who have a plan of permanence and who are settled.
- Children and young people are placed in IFAs, primarily due to brothers and sisters needing to be placed alongside one another and there being limited availability within in-house foster care provision; matching criteria, older children and children with complex needs and/or challenging behaviour.

#### **Priorities**

1. We will continue to work regionally with other Local Authorities to ensure that the commissioning solution continues to be fit for purpose and to encourage off framework providers and new providers to join.

- 2. Through the framework solution we will continue to develop the IFA market to be able to take more complex young people. This will take time to develop, however we would like to see a shift in the type of placements that IFAs are able to provide over the next 3-5 years.
- 3. We will seek to reduce the dependency on IFA provision by developing and implementing robust marketing strategies to recruit in-house, local foster carers and maximise current in-house provision.

#### 9. ADOPTION

Adoption gives vulnerable children, including many with complex needs and a history of ill-treatment, the greatest possible stability, in a permanent home with a permanent family.

- Initial enquiries have remained relatively static since 2017/28 at 159, increasing to 165 in 2018/19 and 165 in 2019/20.
- During 2019/20, 25 new adopters were approved in comparison to 21 in 2018/19.
- A total of 66 children were granted a placement order, with 64 children matched at panel. This is a significant improvement on the previous two years, with 35 matches in 2017/18 and 49 matches in 2018/19. Of the 64 children, 24 were placed with in-house prospective adopters and 38 were placed in interagency placements.
- A review of practice by the Adoption Team has highlighted opportunities for reducing the time taken from the identification of a suitable match to the child moving in with their new family. Changes have been made in practice to support this.
- The number of children who have plans for adoption agreed by the court are increasing and it is therefore essential that resources and energy are increased to continue to increase the number of in house adopters recruited and approved as the reliance on other agencies is not only expensive but more importantly children experience drift and delay which ultimately impacts on their outcomes once permanency is achieved.
- Durham is committed to being part of a new Regional Adoption Agency, called 'Coast to Coast'. The model of delivery combines Together for Children (Sunderland), Durham County Council and is be hosted by Cumbria County Council. Four voluntary Adoption Agencies, ARC Adoption NE, Barnardos NE, Caritas Care and Adoption Matters (formerly DFW Adoption) are part of the new agency. There has been significant investment of time and resources in developing an agreed model of practice that is able to achieve and maintain the vision. The modelling has taken account of the learning from the RAA's that have gone live both regionally and nationally. The new agency will be operational from the 1 April 2021.

#### **Priorities**

- 1. Improving practice to increase in-house adoption provision in preparation for a partnership RAA model.
- 2. To implement the new RAA in 2021

#### 10. IN-HOUSE RESIDENTIAL CARE

The council recognises that group living in residential homes is a positive choice for some young people and is the best way to meet their assessed needs.

We are committed to looking after as many of our own children as possible as we believe this enables children to be close to home and their family. This offers the best opportunity of achieving good outcomes and placement stability for children and young people. This approach also ensures that resources are used as effectively and efficiently as possible.

We are also committed to ensuring that all of our children and young people with a plan of care are living in registered placements.

#### **10A** Existing Offer and Usage

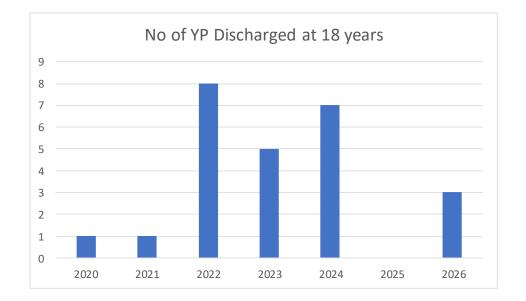
Durham continues to deliver an in-house residential home offer to children and young people. Eight of Durham's children's homes are rated by Ofsted to be 'Good', with one home (Tow Law) with a notice to improve in all areas. Plans are in place to address these concerns.

Children's Home	Type of Provision	Number of Beds	Age Group	Occupancy last 12 months
West Rainton	Medium - Long-Term Therapeutic	3	7-12 years*	96%
New Lea House,	Long Term	4	12-17 years	99%
High Etherley	Long Term	3	12-17 years	97%
Cedar Drive	Long Term	4	12-17 years	100%
Framwellgate Moor	Long Term	5	12-17 years	79%
Moorside	Long Term	5	12-17 years	81%
Coxhoe	Long Term	3	12-17 years	94%
Tow Law	Long Term	5	12-17 years	51%
Park House	Short Break/Respite for disabled children/ young people	6 + 1 emergency bed	7-17 years	TBC

#### Table 1 – In-house residential home provision

- The council has 7 long-term children's homes, with 29 beds (25 available beds due restrictions in our Tow Law home); 1 therapeutic home for young children to support them to move into long-term fostering; 1 respite/short breaks home for disabled children.
- In October 2019 we had 25 children and young people accommodated in in-house residential care, in comparison with 28 children and young people accommodated in October 2020, which is a 3% increase.
- ➤ 43% of young people accommodated in our in-house residential homes are female; with 57% male.
- 57% of young people currently accommodated are aged 11-15 years old (in comparison with 46% in October 2019); 32% are aged 16+, with the remaining 11% aged under 11 years old (3 children accommodated in our therapeutic children's home). Two young people are aged 17 and due to move on within the next 12 months, providing some capacity for new admissions. All other young people have a plan to remain in residential care until they are 18 years old, or until they are ready to transition into supported accommodation, dependent on their individual needs.
- 25% of young people have been living in in-house residential care for 6 months or less; 25% between 6 and 12 months and 51% living in their current placement between 1 and 5 years.
- Many of our larger homes struggle to match a 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> child into the home, due to the complex needs of children and young people. This is evidenced in the occupancy information in table 1. All long-term homes being developed by CYPS will care for no more than three children, given the ongoing matching issues that we experience. It is also proposed that we review the upper capacity for our existing larger homes.
- The table 2 on page 16 assumes that all young people (25) currently in long-term in-house residential homes will remain until they reach the age of 18 years, however work is ongoing to ensure that young people's pathway plan is in place to determine which young people have needs and wishes to move into supported living prior to the young person's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.

Table 2 – Expected discharges from in-house residential care



- Our future demand for residential provision is dependent on the number of children that are becoming looked after and the complexity of their needs; the number of children that are due to exit the service and our plans for bringing children back into Durham from out of county provision. As our children looked after numbers continue to increase and children continue to present with a range of complex behaviours where their needs can't be met in fostering provision, our demand for residential provision continues to be high. Whilst there is limited capacity to accommodate further young people and little flexibility within in-house homes to move children if a situation arises, this presents a clear rationale to grow and broaden our inhouse offer.
- Whilst we have limited in-house capacity over the next two years, there are eight young people that are due to leave the service in 2022, five young people in 2023 and seven young people in 2024, providing substantial additional capacity, meaning less reliance on independent children's home providers that we've experienced more recently and an opportunity to move children from out of county provision, back into Durham where it is in their best interests to do so.

#### 10B Review of Children's Residential Services

- Throughout 2019 and 2020, we have been delivering a programme of service development within Children's Residential Services, to provide additional capacity and to meet the needs of children that have behaviours that challenge services:
  - The re-provision of our four bedded children's home at Aycliffe, to a new home in Aycliffe for three young people. The new home is due to be operational from November 2020;

- The development of a new home in Sacriston for up to three children. This new service will care for some of our most complex children and young people and is due to be operational from November 2020;
- The agreement to develop a new 1-2 bedded children's home that will be managed by Durham's Children and Young People's Service which will be our first smaller home and will care for a child who would benefit from a smaller setting. This is a new service model and will directly support children who cannot live alongside other children and will reduce our use of unregistered placement provision. This is due to be operational from September 2021.
- The agreement to develop a new Edge of Care Children's Home. This new service will support our children and families on the edge of care preventing them from entering statutory services and will support children who are currently looked after, offering planning respite with a view to supporting placement stability and preventing placement breakdown. Funding is in place, with the new service forecast to be operational from September 2021.
- Given the increasing pressure on our in-house Residential Services and the need to support a small number of children in unregistered placements, we are developing a 'Relief Pool' of seasonal staff. This will provide greater capacity and will reduce our use of external agencies.
- We have a high number of young people who are approaching independence and we are starting to work with housing colleagues to develop a Staying Close pilot. This will enable young people to step down from residential provision into a supported property within close proximity to their children's home, with support provided by a mixture of residential staff and independent support workers.
- We are continuing to improve our quality assurance and oversight, systems and records and investing in our workforce to ensure that services provided to Durham children and young people are good or above, in relation to Ofsted's Quality Improvement Framework.

#### **Priorities**

- 1. Continue to develop and broaden our in-house residential offer, which includes:
  - (i) Develop and open a new Edge of Care Home;
  - (ii) Develop a 'Relief Pool' to provide additional staffing capacity;
  - (iii) Develop a Staying Close Pilot;
  - (iv) Expansion of our smaller homes offer (1-2 bedded homes) with potentially up to 4 additional homes, dependent on the ongoing service needs
  - (v) Up to three new therapeutic children's homes for children aged 7-13 and 12-17.

- (vi) Explore the development of a home to care for children and young people with a diagnosis of autism and/or a learning disability.
- (vii) Review the upper bed capacity of our existing children's homes.
- 2. Re-provide our Tow Law children's home to an alternative, appropriate location in County Durham which is able to care for up to three children and young people.
- 3. Review the Short Breaks Home.
- 4. Continue to review and assess the number of children and young people coming into care and their needs, to ensure that future residential developments continue to meet our sufficiency needs. This will be facilitated by developing a 'plan on a page' with identified triggers and review points and will feed into the wider Specialist Accommodation Review.

#### 11. EXTERNAL RESIDENTIAL CARE

Given our increasing number of children that are looked after and lack of inhouse capacity, we are placing more children with external residential providers.

#### 11A. Existing Offer, Usage and Gaps

- There are currently 28 private children's home in County Durham, consisting of 117 beds of which 8 are short breaks beds.
- > We have a block contract arrangement with a 2 bedded children's home provider which ends in March 2022.
- As of October 2020, we have 44 children living in external residential home placements, consisting of 5% of all children that are looked after and a 29% increase in the number of external residential placements since October 2019.
- Approximately 70% of external residential care placements were made as there was limited in-house capacity at the time that the placement was made.
- 43% of all children and young people have education provided on site, with the remaining children accessing either mainstream education or bespoke packages of education.
- 70% of children accessing external residential care provision are male. 18% are aged under 12; 58% are aged 12-15 years old; and 24% are aged 16-17 years old.
- Whilst Durham has a large number of external residential providers operating in the county, we continue to struggle to identify appropriate

placement provision which meets the needs of our children and young people, as this is dependent on a 'matching exercise'. Many providers also operate off framework and except referrals nationally.

- In 2016, the council joined the Regional Children's Home Framework, given our increasing use of external residential home provision, as a result of our increasing looked after numbers. Whilst we continue to be part of this regional solution, Durham makes very few residential placements with framework providers, with many providers choosing to remain off framework.
- There is a gap in smaller residential children's homes within the private market, which are able to accommodate children who present risks to themselves and others.
- Given the significant demand for external residential placements (with demand outstripping supply), independent providers can be selective regarding any future admissions, which often results in the most challenging and high-risk young people with limited placementopportunities. This is resulting in a small number of children and young people being placed in unregistered placements with the council taking steps to develop appropriate in-house or joint care solutions which are tailored to meet the needs of some of our most complex children and young people.

#### 11B. Developments

- As part of the wider 'Residential Review' a number of developments / initiatives have been implemented, including:
  - The joint development of a new 1-2 bedded children's home with a community of interest provider that specialises in the care of children with a diagnosis of autism. This new service is due to be operational from January 2021;
  - A block contract with an external resident care provider for a 2 bedded home. This service is in place and will be reviewed later in 2021;
  - A 'Durham First Approach' shaping and informing new services being developed by external providers, to ensure these meet our sufficiency needs and to ensure that Durham has access to these services first and foremost. This usually takes place prior to the formal planning process and has resulted in the size of the development being reduced and the scope of the service being adjusted, so that services met Durham's sufficiency needs. There are a number of new homes currently being developed which will result in 10 new residential children's home vacancies in the county which can be accessed by Durham children.
  - Our Placement Resource Panel (PRP) which has management and financial oversight of all placements made for children and young people that are looked after has been reviewed during 2019/20,

resulting in improved oversight of all placements, improved scrutiny of costs, ongoing review of placements to ensure that they continue to be the most appropriate and improved management of resources and forward planning.

#### 11C. Step Down Provision from Tier 4 Mental Health Hospital

- During 2020, we have had to secure placement provision within the community for an increasing number of children and young people. Given the complexity and the ongoing risk that children and young people continue to present this is often difficult and sometimes results in a delayed discharge from hospital which we try to prevent at all costs.
- Given the length of time that it takes to secure appropriate, specialist provision for children and young people, we are currently working with health colleagues to develop a 'step down service' within the community, which will provide intensive care, supported by a range of wrap-around services, until the young person can be carefully transitioned into their long-term community placement or is able to go home.

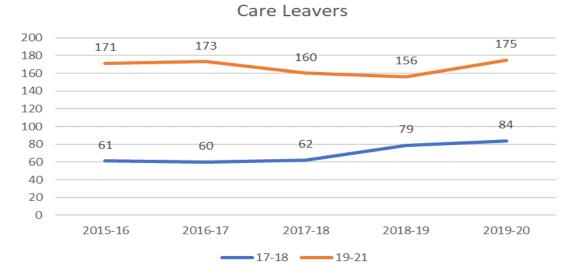
#### **Priorities**

- 1. We will continue to work in partnership with a community of interest company to develop a bespoke package of care for children and young people with ASD. This service will become an extension of our in-house residential offer for Durham children and young people.
- 2. Explore and develop a registered step down from hospital offer to meet the needs of children and young people with ongoing mental health needs.
- 3. We will continue to play an active role in the NE12 regional consortia, working closely with residential providers.
- 4. We will continue to work closely with providers that wish to develop new services in County Durham, to shape services and to positively challenge service development when this does not meet our needs.
- 5. As our capacity increases within in-house residential home provision, we will review our out of county placements, to understand which children and young people have a plan to move back into the area.

#### 12. CARE LEAVERS

Over the last 5 years, Durham has seen an increase in the number of care leavers that it supports aged 17-18 and in the last year also an increase in those aged 19-21. This is reflected in Graph 1.

Graph 1 – Care Leavers Number (updated Oct 2020)



- In 2019-20, 90% of our Care Leavers aged 17-18 were in suitable accommodation, in comparison to 88% in England, 91% in our Statistical Neighbours and 93% in the North East (2018-19).
- In 2019-20, 83% of our Care Leavers aged 19-21 were in suitable accommodation, compared to 85% in England, 87% in our Statistical Neighbours and 90% in the North East (2018-19).
- In order to meet the accommodation and support needs of our care leavers aged 16 and 17, Durham has a range of 16+ accommodation options. This includes:

In-House Provision: Supported Lodging Carers	Low-Medium Level Needs
Commissioned Services:Hedley House – Changing LivesStaying Put (through IFAs)YMCA (spot purchase)ROC Solid (spot purchase)Moving on (spot purchase)Jigsaw Recovery Project (spot purchase)SHAID (spot purchase)Home GroupDurham Local Letting Agency for general needshousing options for young people.	
Commissioned Services: Supported Living Provider Panel for young people aged 16-17 who have needs that challenge services – consisting of 11 providers	High Support Needs

We continue to work jointly with housing colleagues who are reviewing the current Homelessness Strategy. An action plan will follow the review which will include further work around care leavers and how the existing offer can be improved.

#### **Priorities**

- 1. To review the marketing and recruitment strategy for Supported Lodgings.
- 2. We will review the current supported living offer on an ongoing basis and ensure that new services are secured when gaps in provision are identified.
- 3. We will extend the current offer provided at Hedley House, based on the findings at the 6-month review stage, developing two dispersed supported living properties with outreach support, in line with our increasing care leaver numbers.
- 4. We will recommission our Supported Living Provider Panel for young people with needs that challenge services, in 2021, enabling new providers to join and broadening our current offer.

#### 13. CONCLUSION

The aim of this Strategy is to ensure that children and young people in care live in stable, high quality settings, where their needs can be met and their outcomes improved, enabling them to return home where this is in their best interests.

As corporate parent, the whole Council has a role to play to improve the outcomes for Durham's looked after children and care leavers. This Strategy and the delivery of its outcomes form just one part of our overall approach to supporting looked after children and care leavers and those on the edge of care and should be read in conjunction with other local strategies for children and families in need of support and protection.

#### 14. PRIORITIES

Based on the analysis of the needs of looked after children and care leavers, an understanding of the market locally and a range of research, four main objective have been identified within this Strategy to contribute to achieving the authority's sufficiency duty and meeting the best possible outcomes for children and young people.

The four objectives set out in Appendix 1 of the Strategy and will shape the activities, we as an authority believe will best deliver this outcome. As we make progress with these objectives, we will achieve the quality, sufficiency and value for money we need in order to achieve the best for children and young people in County Durham

#### 15. INDICATORS

A range of 'Indicators' have been identified and will be reviewed on a 6monthly basis, to help inform and assess the Authority's effectiveness in delivering its overall sufficiency duty.

These are set out in the table below.

-	
1.	Number of unplanned placement endings
2.	Percentage of CLA with 3 or more placements during the year
3.	Percentage of CLA continuously for 2.5 years or more aged under 16
	who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years
4.	Percentage of care leavers living in suitable accommodation
5.	Number of unregulated placements made
6.	Number of out of county placements made
7.	Number of children adopted
8.	Percentage of children and young people with a plan of permanence
9.	Number of children and young people living with their family that are in
	receipt of respite
10.	Number of children and young people in IFA placements
11.	Number of children and young people in external residential and
	education placements
12.	Number of delayed discharges from a tier 4 hospital setting

# **KEY PRIORITIES**

The table below captures the 'key priorities' as outlined in the body of the strategy.

No	Overarching Objective	Priorities	Completed by
		Recruit 30 new foster carer households during 2021/2022 and 2022/23	March 2022 and March 2023
		Review the training and support offer to support the retention of foster carers	March 2022
		Evidence the good work we do in ensuring the voice of the child and their carers informs service delivery	March 2022
		Carry out targeted foster carer recruitment so we are able to care for more teenagers and sibling groups	March 2022
	Grow our number of in- house foster	As part of the annual review process for foster carers, we will continue to ensure that we have carers with as wide an approval range as possible to provide flexibility and opportunities for placement finding	March 2022 and March 2023 rt March 2022 March 2022 March 2022 March 2022 March 2022 March 2023
1	carers and reduce our reliance on independent	We will develop respite foster carer provision which will support the stability of our placements	March 2022
	foster care provision	We will continue to work regionally with other Local Authorities to ensure that the regional Independent Fostering Agency commissioning framework continues to be fit for purpose.	Ongoing
		Through the framework solution we will continue to develop the independent fostering agency market to be able to take more complex young people. This will take time to develop, however we would like to see a shift in the type of placements that IFAs are able to provide over the next 3-5 years	March 2023
		We will seek to reduce the dependency on IFA provision by developing and implementing strategies to recruit in-house, local foster carers and maximise in-house provision	March 2023

2	Increase the number of adopters	To work in partnership with Together for Children, Cumbria Council and Voluntary Adoption Agencies to develop and roll out the 'Coast to Coast' regional adoption agency which will be hosted by Cumbria County Council.	April 2021 April 2021
		provision in preparation for a partnership RAA model	
3	Continue to develop and broaden our residential homes offer and maximise	Develop and open a new Edge of Care Children's Home	September 2021
	opportunities with external providers	Develop a 'Relief Pool' to provide additional staffing capacity, across residential homes and our edge of care service	Ongoing June 2021
	when there is a case to do	Develop a Staying Close Pilot	June 2021
	so	Expand our smaller homes offer (1-2 bedded homes) with potentially up to 4 additional homes, depending on the ongoing service needs	March 2023
		Develop up to three new therapeutic children's homes for children aged 7-13 and 12-17	March 2023
		Review the upper bedding capacity of our existing children's homes to meet our changing needs	March 2022
		We will continue to work in partnership with a community of interest company to develop a bespoke package of care for a child / children with ASD. The service will become an extension of our in-house residential offer for Durham children and young people.	January 2021
		We will continue to play an active role in the NE12 regional consortia, working closely with residential providers	Ongoing
		We will continue to work closely with providers that wish to develop new services in County Durham, to shape services and to positively challenge service development when this does not meet our needs	Ongoing
		As our capacity increases within in-house residential home provision, we will review our out of county placements to understand which children and young people have a plan to move back into Durham	April 2021 onwards

4	Develop access to a diverse range of appropriate accommodati on for Care	To review the marketing and recruitment strategy for Supported Lodging provision	April 2021
	Leavers	We will review the current supported living offer on an ongoing basis and ensure that new services are secured when gaps in provision are identified	Ongoing
		We will seek agreement to extend the current offer provided by Hedley House, based on the findings at the 6-month review stage, developing two dispersed supported living properties with outreach support, in line with our increasing care leaver numbers	April 2021
		We will recommission our Supported Living Provider Panel for young people with needs that challenge services, in 2021, enabling new providers to join, broadening our current offer	December 2021

#### KEY DATA TO SUPPORT THE STRATEGY

#### **Durham's Population**

Between 2018-2028, the county's population is predicted to increase by 3.7% (rising to 546,500), and by 5.8% (rising to 557,400) over the next twenty years (2018-2038). The number of children aged 0 to 15 is also predicted to fall by 3.1% (from 90,800 to 88,000 children) over the next ten years (and fall by 4.4% over the next twenty years/falling to 86,900).

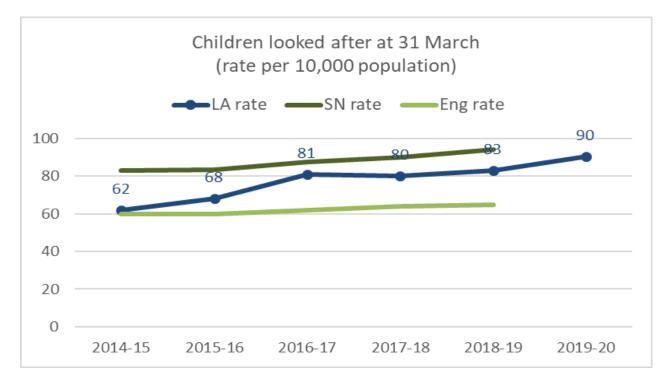
Historically, the county has had a low ethnic population which increased slowly from 1.0% (5,100 people) in 2001 to 1.8% (9,500 people) in 2011. Work around using administrative data to support the 2021 Census suggests that the ethnic population in the county has fallen slightly and may in part be due to economic change and uncertainty around Brexit. However, the main contributing factor to changes in the ethnic population of the county is due to the expansion of Durham University as the majority of people from ethnic minority populations are students.

Since 2010/11 the number of births in the county has steadily fallen from 5,800 to 5,000 in 2017/18. This trend may continue as recent ONS population estimates have indicated a fall in the number of female children aged under 18 between 2001 and 2019 (a fall of 4.8% / 2,500 fewer female children) which will feed into a lower number of women of child-bearing age.

#### **Durham's Looked After Population**

Durham's looked after number have risen by 51% from 605 in 2014 to 914 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020. This has presented many challenges for services across the Authority, particularly in relation to ensuring a sufficient number and range of placement types to meet the individual needs of children and young people.

Table 1 identifies the increasing trend of children and young people being cared for by the Authority.



# Table 1: Looked After Numbers (rate per 10,000) between 2014-2020 Comparative data

### Table 2: Regional Changes to Children Looked After Numbers

Local Authority	16-N	/lar	14-Sep Change		Change sir	e since 16 Mar	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	%	
DARLINGTON	270	120.2	303	134.5	33	12%	
MIDDLESBROUGH	616	189.5	691	212.5	75	12%	
HARTLEPOOL	316	157.6	345	172.0	29	9%	
GATESHEAD	417	105.3	441	111.3	24	6%	
NEWCASTLE	661	113.9	697	120.1	36	5%	
SOUTH TYNESIDE	295	98.1	309	102.4	14	5%	
SUNDERLAND	593	108.7	620	113.6	27	5%	
NORTHUMBERLAND	425	72.0	441	74.7	16	4%	
DURHAM	912	89.9	946	93.7	34	4%	
STOCKTON	577	131.6	589	134.3	12	2%	
REDCAR	359	130.0	351	127.1	-8	-2%	
NORTH TYNESIDE	312	75.4	298	71.2	-14	-4%	

#### Table 3: In House Foster Care - Recruitment and Retention figures for 2019/20

	Initial Enquiries	Expressions of Interest	Initial Visits	Application Forms Received	Foster Carers Approved	Ongoing
2018-2019	321	116	68	31	26	0
2019-2020	353	122	68	25	7	10

#### Table 4: Number of IFA Placements

Date	No of C/YP in IFAs	% of CLA
March 2015	78	12.6%
March 2016	96	14.2%
March 2017	118	14.5%
March 2018	133	16.6%
March 2019	120	14%
October 2019	127	14%
October 2020	158	16%

#### Table 5: Number of sections 47 enquiries

S47 enquiries initiated							
Ref nos	Ref rate	Year	LA numbers	LA rate	SN rate	Eng rate	
C4.01A	C4.02A	2014-15	934	93	146	139	
C4.01A	C4.02A	2015-16	930	93	184	148	
C4.01A	C4.02A	2016-17	1382	138	216	158	
C4.01A	C4.02A	2017-18	2102	209	201	167	
C4.01A	C4.02A	2018-19	1822	180	195	168	
CIN1.18		2019-20	1,659	164			

S47 enquiries have reduced in 2019-20 (1,659), in comparison with 1,822 in 2018/19

#### Table 6: Number of CIN episodes

Open episodes at 31 March										
Ref nos	Ref rate	Year	LA number	LA rate	SN rate	Eng rate				
B1.07	B1.08	2014-15	3745	373	334	337				
B1.07	B1.08	2015-16	3523	352	349	337				
B1.07	B1.08	2016-17	4097	409	356	330				
B1.07	B1.08	2017-18	3570	355	392	341				
B1.07	B1.08	2018-19	3571	353	382	334				
CIN1.15		2019-20	3,551	351						

• The number of children in need episodes continues to be relatively static over the last 3 years.

## Table 7: Children in Care KPIs

nildren in Care and Adoption Performance	England 2018-19	SNs 2018-19	NE 2018-19	Good is	2017-18	2018-19	Prediction 2019-20		Numerator	Denominator
Placement 1: Children looked after at period end with three or more placements during the year	10%	10%	10%	Low	8.0%	11.0%	8%	↓	74	91
Placement 2: LAC in care at least 2.5 years at period end living in their current placement for at least 2 years	69%	69%	69%	High	71.0%	63.0%	66%	↑	207	31
Placement 3: Percentage of LAC at 31 March placed outside LA boundary and more than 20 miles from where they used to live.	15%	10%	9%	Low	7.0%	7.0%	8%	↑	73	91
Adoption 1: Percentage who ceased to be looked after who were adopted	12%	16%	13%	High	14.0%	14.0%	16%	↑	55	34
Adoption 2: Percentage who ceased to be looked after because of a special guardianship order	x	15%	x	High	14.4%	23.6%	22%	≁	74	34
Leaving Care 1: The percentage of children leaving care over the age of 16 who remained looked after until their 18th birthday	77%	82%	70%	High	61.2%	72.0%	83%	↑	62	7!
Leaving Care 2: The percentage of former relevant young people aged 19-21 who were in education, employment or training	52%	52%	50%	High	59.0%	51.0%	54%	↑	94	17
Leaving Care 3: The percentage of former relevant young people aged 19-21 who were in suitable accommodation	85%	87%	90%	High	87.0%	86.0%	83%	≁	144	17
Leaving Care 4: The percentage of former relevant young people aged 19-21 who were in higher education	6%	8%	7%	High	8.0%	7.0%	9%	↑	16	17

hildren looked after at 31 March	England 2018-19	SNs 2018-19	NE 2018-19	Good is	2017-18	2018-19	Prediction 2019-20		Numer ator	0
LAC at 31 March by Gender										
Male	56%	56%	55%		56.0%	56.0%	55%	$\downarrow$	499	91
Female	44%	44%	45%		45.0%	44.0%	45%	$\uparrow$	415	91
LAC at 31 March by Age										
Under 1	5%	6%	6%		10.0%	8.0%	9%	$\uparrow$	84	91
1 to 4	13%	16%	17%		19.0%	20.0%	17%	$\downarrow$	158	91
5 to 9	18%	22%	22%		21.0%	21.0%	23%	$\uparrow$	209	91
10 to 15	39%	40%	39%		37.0%	37.0%	37%	$\uparrow$	341	93
16 and over	24%	17%	16%		14.0%	14.0%	13%	$\downarrow$	122	9:
LAC at 31 March by placement location										
Under 20 miles and inside LA boundary	51%	62%	60%		71.0%	71.0%	73%	$\uparrow$	664	9:
Under 20 miles and outside LA boundary	22%	27%	28%		19.0%	18.0%	17%	$\downarrow$	154	9:
Over 20 miles and inside LA boundary	4%	0%	1%		3.0%	2.4%	2%	-	22	9
Over 20 miles and outside LA boundary	15%	10%	9%		7.0%	7.0%	8%	$\uparrow$	73	9

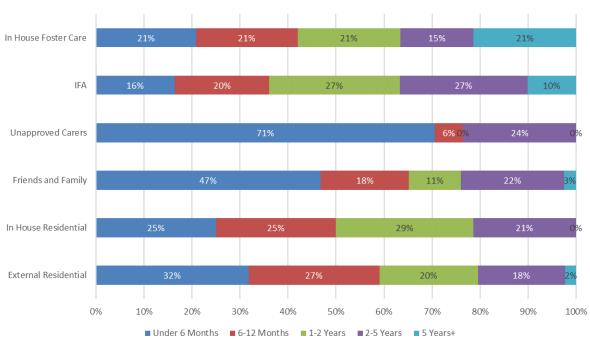
Children looked after at 31 March	England 2018-19	SNs 2018-19	NE 2018-19	Good is	2017-18	2018-19	Prediction 2019-20		Numer ator	۵ م
LAC at 31 March by ethnicity										
White	74%	91%	91%		98.0%	97.0%	98%	$\uparrow$	892	914
Mixed	10%	4%	3%		1.0%	2.0%	1%	$\downarrow$	11	914
Asian or Asian British	4%	1%	2%		х	0.1%	0%	$\uparrow$	2	914
Black or Black British	8%	1%	2%		-	-	0%	$\uparrow$	3	914
Other ethnic groups	4%	4%	2%		х	0.9%	0%	$\checkmark$	4	914
Other	1%	0%	х		-	0.2%	0%	-	2	914

ildren who started to be looked after dur	-	-		Coord in	2017-18	F 2018 10	Prediction 2019-20		Numerator	
Children starting a LAC episode during the period (no duplicates)	England	SNs	NE	Good is	355	383	41300%	$\uparrow$	nme	]
	27.0	36.8	45.0				4087%		Z 413	1
Children starting a LAC episode per 10,000 children	27.0	36.8	45.0		35.3	38.0	4087%	$\uparrow$	413	J
Gender					-					т
Male	57%	55%	53%		52.0%	54.0%	50%	$\downarrow$	208	
Female	43%	45%	47%		48.0%	46.0%	50%	$\uparrow$	205	
hildren starting a LAC episode by age										
Under 1	19%	23%	23%		33.0%	27.0%	28%	$\uparrow$	116	I
1 to 4	17%	24%	24%		23.0%	28.0%	23%	$\downarrow$	94	Ī
5 to 9	17%	20%	22%		19.0%	20.0%	21%	$\uparrow$	87	Î
10 to 15	27%	26%	24%		18.0%	18.0%	24%	$\uparrow$	99	Î
16 and over	20%	10%	6%		6.0%	7.0%	4%	$\downarrow$	17	Ī
hildren starting a LAC episode by category of need										
Abuse or neglect	59%	68%	67%		83.0%	78.0%	86%	$\uparrow$	356	Ī
Child's disability	2%	x	1%		х	0.8%	0%	$\checkmark$	1	Î
Parents illness or disability	3%	3%	2%		х	3.1%	2%	$\downarrow$	8	Î
Family in acute stress	8%	9%	7%		3.0%	3.9%	4%	$\downarrow$	15	Î
Family dysfunction	13%	17%	17%		5.0%	6.4%	6%	$\downarrow$	23	Ī
Socially unacceptable behaviour	3%	5%	3%		3.0%	2.6%	2%	$\downarrow$	9	
Low income	x	0%	х		-	-	-	-	0	
Absent parenting	13%	6%	4%		4.0%	6.0%	0%	$\checkmark$	1	Ī

	25-0	ct-19	07-0	ct-20	No.	% change on
Placement Type	No.	%	No.	%	change	last year
External Residential	34	4%	44	5%	10	29%
Friends and Family	129	15%	158	16%	29	22%
Unapproved Carers	14	2%	17	2%	3	21%
IFA	127	14%	158	16%	31	24%
In House Foster Care	432	49%	412	43%	-20	-5%
In House Residential	25	3%	28	3%	3	12%
Independent Living	7	1%	7	1%	0	0%
NHS/Health Trust	2	0%		0%	-2	-100%
Placed For Adoption	27	3%	39	4%	12	44%
Placed With Parents	57	6%	69	7%	12	21%
Residential School	2	0%	1	3%	-1	-50%
Secure	2	0%	1	0%	-1	-50%
Supported Lodgings	15	2%	24	3%	9	60%
YOI/Prison	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%
Grand Total	881	100%	959	100%	78	9%

# Graph 8: Placement Mix (Oct 2019 vs Oct 2020)

#### Table 9: CLA Duration in Placement



LoT in Current Placement

# Table 10: CLA Reason for Placement Change

Reason for Placement Change	In- house Res		External Res		In house foster care		IFA		а	ends Ind mily
Carer requests placement end due to child's behaviour	3	20%	6	26%	15	31%	8	21%	2	17%
Carer requests placement end other than due to child's behaviour			1	4%	2	4%	6	15%	1	8%
Change in the status of a placement only			1	4%	1	2%	2	5%	2	17%
Change to/Implementation of Care Plan	10	67%	7	30%	8	17%	16	41%	3	25%
Child requests placement end					1	2%	1	3%		
Other	1	7%	7	30%	17	35%	5	13%	3	25%
Resignation/closure of provision			1	4%	3	6%			1	8%
Responsible/Area authority requests placement end	1	7%								
Standards of Care concern					1	2%	1	3%		
Total with reason	15	100%	23	100%	48	100%	39	100%	12	100%

For further information contact:

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Please ask us if you would like this document summarised in another language or format.

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